

FUNCTION GENERATOR

FG-273

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

KENWOOD CORPORATION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
FEATURES ·····	3
PRECAUTIONS	4
SPECIFICATIONS	5
OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INSTRUTONS	8
Front Panel ····	8
Rear Panel ······ 1	13
MAINTENANCE ····································	14

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INTRODUCTION

The MODEL FG-273 Sweep/Function Generator provides of a function generator, pulse generator, Sweep oscillator, and frequency counter.

FEATURES

- 1. Wide-band design: seven ranges cover full oscillation frequency from 0.02 Hz to 2 MHz
- 2. Selectable output of sine waves, square waves, and triangular waves through one—touch operation.
- TTL/CMOS square wave output connector facilitates using TTL-level and CMOS-level output square waves as the signal source for experiment of a digital circuit.
- 4. The symmetry Function varies symmetry of saw-tooth waves and pulse waves.
 - It can invert the wave polarity.
- Equipped with a 6-segment LED oscillation frequency display and a counter covering the range from 5 Hz to 10 MHz.
- Applying voltage from 0 to +10 V to the VCF IN connector implements external sweep as well as output frequency control.

- 7. The log sweep and linear sweep function provides sweep frequency control up to max. 1000: 1. Sweep frequency is variable from 0.5 Hz (2 seconds) to 50 Hz (20milliseconds). Sweep control is implemented by applying sweep signal to the VCF connector from an external device.
- 8. DC voltage (0 to \pm 10 V) can be overlaid upon output waveform.
- Combined use of the -20 dB and -40 dB ATTENUA-TOR pushbuttons and the continuous attenuator provides maximum attenuation over 60 dB.
- A small and light-weight case with convenient carrying handle, which also serves as a tilting stand.

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Do not use the FG-273 Function Generator under the following conditions:
 - Places exposed to the direct sun light
 - Very hot and humid rooms
 - Rooms with excessive mechanical vibrations
 - Near devices which irradiate strong magnetic forces or pulse voltage
- 2. The FG-273 operates immediately after turning on power.

For accurate measurement, however, wait until it warms up sufficiently after pressing the POWER switch.

- 3. Do not repeat switching on and off the Generator.
- Follow the instructions in section "MAINTENANCE", if the supply voltage is to be changed.

SPECIFICATIONS

<u> </u>	
<pre><frequency characteristics=""> GENERAL</frequency></pre>	DC Offset • • • • • \pm 10 V (open circuit) \pm 5 V (into 50 Ω)
Output Waveform • • • • Sine wave, square wave,	continuous variable
triangl wave, pulse wave, TTL /CMOS-level square wave, &	Polarity • • • • • • Inverted or non-inverted
ramp wave	SINE WAVE
Oscillation Frequency Range • • 0.02 Hz to 2 MHz	Distortion • • • • • 1% or less (10 Hz to 100 kHz)
7 ranges (1/10/100/1k/10k/ 100k/1 M)	Output Frequency Response • • • Within \pm 1.0 dB up to 100 kHz (into 50 Ω , at max.
Frequency Accuracy (1) • • Max. ± 1/4 digits (Digital	output)
display to output frequency)	Output • • • • • • Variable
Frequency Accuracy (2) • • \pm 5% of full scale (0.2 H to	
2MHz) (Frequency dial to	SQUARE WAVE
output frequency)	Symmetry • • • • • ± 3% or less (at 100 Hz)
External Frequency Control (VCF)	Rise/Fall Time • • • • 100 ns or less (at max. output
Input Voltage • • • • 0 to +10; frequency	level)
increases with positive	Output • • • • • • Variable
voltage, max. ± 20 V (DC+	
AC peak)	TRIANGL WAVE
Frequency Variable Range • • • 1000 : 1 or more	Linearity • • • • • • 1% or less (at 100 Hz)
Symmetry Variable Range • • • • 1:1 to 40:1 or more	Output • • • • • • Variable

TTL OUTPUT

Rise/Fall Time • • • • 25 ns or less

Output · · · · · · · TTL level

CMOS OUTPUT

Rise/Fall Time • • • • 60 ns or less

Output • • • • • • • • Continuous variable from +5

V to +15 V (High)

<SWEEP CHARACTERISTICS >

Internal Sweep • • • • • Linear or logarithmic

Sweep Frequency • • • • 0.5 Hz (2 sec) to 50 Hz (20

m sec), continuous variable

Sweep width • • • • • • 1 : 1 to 1000 : 1, peak-peak

variable and continuous

variable

External sweep • • • • • By means of VCF input

<FREQUENCY COUNTER CHARACTERISTICS >

Frequency Range • • • 5 Hz to 10 MHz (10sec, 1 sec,

0.1 sec, & 0.01 sec)

Accuracy • • • • • • Reference clock accuracy ±1 count

Stability $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \pm 2 \times 10^{-5}$ or less (0 to 40°C)

Input Sensitivity • • • • 30 mV r.m.s. (5 Hz to 10 MHz)

Max. Input Voltage • • 150V r.m.s (at 1kHz)

Input Impedance • • • • 0 dB : Approx, 500kΩ

 $-20 \text{ dB}: \text{Approx}, 1 \text{M}\Omega$

<OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS >

Output Voltage • • • • 20 Vpp or more (open circuit)

10 Vpp or more (into 50 Ω)

Attenuator • • • • • -20 dB/-40 dB step, or continuous

variable

Impedance $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot 50 \Omega \pm 10\%$

<POWER SUPPLY >

Input Voltage • • • • • 100/120/220/240 VAC ± 10%

(Max. 250V AC)

Frequency • • • • • 50/60 Hz

Power Consumption • • Approx. 20 VA

<ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS >

Storage Temperature • • -20 to 60 °C, 70% or less.

Operating Temperature • 0 to 40 °C, 80% or less

With Specifications $\cdot \cdot 23 \pm 5$ °C, 70% or less

<SIZE & WEIGHT >

Dimensions (WHD) • 240×64×190 mm

Weight • • • • • • 1.8 kg

<ACCESSORIES >

Instruction Manual • • 1

AC cable • • • • • 1

Fuse (0.3 AT) • • • • 1

(0.2A) • • • • 1

OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INSTRUCTIONS

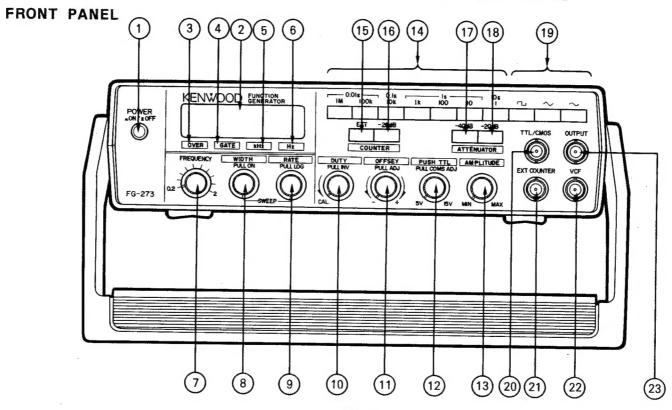


Fig. 1

- POWER Pushbutton
 Pressing this pushbutton turns on power. Counter display lights up to indicate power is on.
- 2 Counter Display Digitally displays internal oscillation frequency or frequency of external input signal.
- ③ OVER LED Lights up when reading on the counter display overflows.
- 4 GATE LED Flashes when the gate is operating.
- (5),(6) Hz/kHz LED Indicate the unit of frequency, Hz or kHz, as well as the decimal point when 10 s, 1 s, 0.1 s, or 0.01 s is selected with the gate time selector switch assembly(4).
- 7 FREQUENCY Control

 Variable potentiometer varies frequency within the range selected with the Frequency RANGE selector switch assembly 4. The dial is scaled from 0.2 to 2.0.

- (8) SWEEP WIDTH / PULL ON Control Pulling the knob selects internal sweep. Rotating it controls sweep width. Pushing the knob selects external sweep, which is implemented when external sweep voltage is applied to the VCF input connector.
- SWEEP RATE / PULL LOG Control
 Controls sweep rate (sweep frequency) of the internal sweep oscillator.
 Pulling the knob selects logarithmic sweep.

10 DUTY/PULL INV (Symmetry Adjustment/Polarity Selector) Knob Controls symmetry of output signal.

Clockwise rotation varies the duty ratio from 1:1 to 40:1.

This adjustment makes pulse wave of square wave, ramp wave or saw-tooth wave of triangle wave, and asymmetric sine wave of sine wave.

Pulling this knob inverts the phase polarity.

Note: Note that controlling this knob changes frequency.

Polarity Knob Position Waveform	Normal	Inverted	Normal	Inverted
Waveform "Osition	Counterclockwise Rotation	Counterclockwise Rotation	Clockwise Rotation	Clockwise Rotation
Square Wave				
Triangl Wave		\		
Sine Wave	\sim	\sim		
TTL Wave				

Fig. 2 Effect of INVERT Pushbutton with respect to DUTY Control Knob Setting

(1) OFFSET/PULL ADJ Control

Pulling this knob admixes DC voltage with output signal.

Clockwise rotation admixes positive voltage.

Counterclockwise rotation admixes negative voltage.

Fig. 3 iillustrates several types of waveform with the OFFSET knob pulled and 50-ohm load connected.

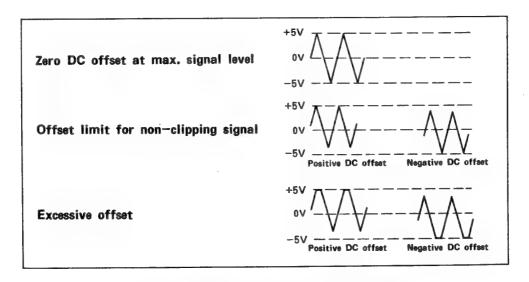


Fig.3 Application Example of DC Offset

- Quest TTL Knob (CMOS Level Control Knob) Pulling the control varies the level of CMOS square waves from 5Vpp to 15 Vpp continuously. Rotating the knob, if it is depressed, causes no variation in the level of TTL square waves.
- (3) AMPLITUDE Control

 Rotating this control varies amplitude of output
 waveform.
- (4) Frequency Range/Gate Time Selector Switch Assembly Selects the following seven ranges of oscillation frequency or four ranges of gate time:

X1:		0.2 Hz	to	2	Hz
X10:)		2 Hz	to	20	Hz
X 10: X 100: X 1k:	1 s	20 Hz	to	200	Hz
X1k:)	J	0.2 kHz	to	2	kHz
X10k:	0.1s	2 kHz	to	20	kHz
X 100k : }	(100k : } 0.01s	20 kHz	to	200	kHz
X1M: ∫		0.2 MHz	to	2	MHz

(15) COUNTER EXT Selector Pushbutton
Pressing the pushbutton (button engaged) selects
external input frequency. Another press (button
released) selects internal oscillation frequency.

- (6) COUNTER -20 dB Pushbutton

 Pressing the pushbutton attenuates counter input signal by 20 dB.
- (17), (18) ATTENUATOR Pushbuttons

 Pressing these pushbuttons attenuates output signal by 20 dB and 40 dB respectively.
- (9) FUNCTION Selector Switch Assembly Selects output waveform out of sine wave (,), triangl wave (,), and square wave (,).
- ② TTL/CMOS Output Jack
 Outputs TTL-level or CMOS square waves.
- ② EXT COUNTER Input Jack
 Input jack for measuring frequency of external signal.
- VCF Input Jack
 By applying voltage to this jack in the state where the WIDTH pushbutton (8) is depressed (button engaged), frequency of output signal can be varied.

 Application of voltage from 0 to 10V varies frequency up to max. 1000:1.
- OUTPUT Jack Outputs sine wave, triangl wave, or square wave selected with the FUNCTION selector switch assembly
 (9)

REAR PANEL

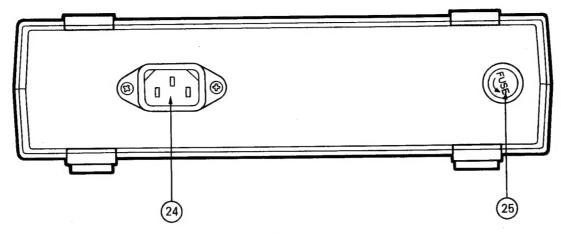


Fig. 4

- Power Connector Connector for supplying AC power. Use the dedicated power cord.
- Fuse Holder Fuse holder for AC power supply.

MAINTENANCE

1. Fuse Replacement

If the fuse has blown out, find out and eliminate the cause.

Then, replace it with a new fuse. Use a 0.3 A slow-blow fuse for supply voltage of 100 to 120 V, or a 0.2 A fuse for supply voltage of 220 to 240 V. Fuse holder is provided on the rear panel of the unit.

2. Changing Supply Voltage.

WARNING: Prior to opening the case, be sure to disconnect the power cord from the socket.

2-1 How to Remove Case

To open the case, turn the unit upside down, and remove four screws from the case base plate. (See Fig. 5.) Then, lift the base plate to detach it.

2-2 How to Change Supply Voltage

The FG-273 is available for supply voltage of 100, 120, 220, and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz.

To change the supply voltage, remove the case (in accordance with item 2-1 above), and reconnect the voltage selector plug on the printed circuit board in the unit to a desired voltage position on the voltage terminal board. (See Fig. 6.)

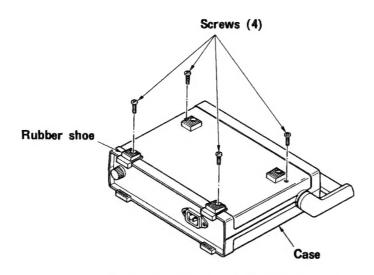


Fig. 5 Disassembly and Assembly of Case

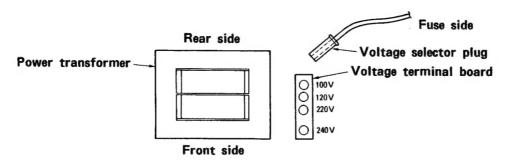


Fig. 6 Internal selection of Supply Voltage